## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Original) A method of manufacturing an integrated circuit having a gate structure above a substrate including germanium, the method comprising:

forming a first layer above the gate structure and above the substrate;

forming a second layer above the first layer; and

doping source and drain regions through the first layer and the second layer, whereby germanium back sputtering is reduced.

- (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
  annealing the substrate whereby the first layer and the second layer prevent outgassing.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first layer includes at least one of silicon dioxide and silicon carbide.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, A method of manufacturing an integrated circuit having a gate structure above a substrate including germanium, the method comprising:

forming a first layer above the gate structure and above the substrate;

forming a second layer above the first layer; and

doping source and drain regions through the first layer and the second layer, whereby germanium back sputtering is reduced;

wherein <u>the</u> second layer includes at least one of silicon nitride, titanium, titanium nitride, titanium/titanium nitride, tantalum nitride, and silicon carbide.

5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, A method of manufacturing an integrated circuit having a gate structure above a substrate including germanium, the method comprising:

forming a first layer above the gate structure and above the substrate; forming a second layer above the first layer; and

doping source and drain regions through the first layer and the second layer, whereby germanium back sputtering is reduced;

wherein the steps of forming a first layer and forming a second layer utilize low temperature deposition.

- 6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the low temperature deposition is performed at a temperature below approximately 800°C.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the low temperature deposition is a chemical vapor deposition process.
  - 8. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising: providing a rapid thermal anneal.
- 9. (Previously Presented) A method of forming source and drain regions in a strained semiconductor layer, the method comprising:

providing a first layer comprising at least one of silicon nitride and silicon dioxide above the strained semiconductor layer;

providing a second layer above the first layer, the second layer containing nitrogen, titanium, tantalum, or carbon;

implanting non-neutral dopants into the strained semiconductor layer through the first layer and the second layer; and

annealing the strained semiconductor layer.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the annealing step is a rapid thermal anneal for activating the dopants.

11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 10, further comprising: A method of forming source and drain regions in a strained semiconductor layer, the method comprising:

providing a first layer comprising at least one of silicon nitride and silicon dioxide above the strained semiconductor layer;

providing a second layer above the first layer, the second layer containing nitrogen, titanium, tantalum, or carbon;

implanting non-neutral dopants into the strained semiconductor layer through the first layer and the second layer;

annealing the strained semiconductor layer, wherein the annealing step is a rapid thermal anneal for activating the dopants; and

removing the second layer after the annealing step.

- 12. (Original) The method of claim 9, further comprising: providing an insulative material above the first layer.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the first layer includes silicon dioxide and the insulative material includes silicon nitride.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the anneal is a rapid thermal anneal at a temperature above 600°C.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14, A method of forming source and drain regions in a strained semiconductor layer, the method comprising:

providing a first layer comprising at least one of silicon nitride and silicon dioxide above the strained semiconductor layer;

providing a second layer above the first layer, the second layer containing nitrogen, titanium, tantalum, or carbon;

implanting non-neutral dopants into the strained semiconductor layer through the first layer and the second layer; and

annealing the strained semiconductor layer, wherein the anneal is a rapid thermal anneal at a temperature above 600°C;

wherein the first layer is deposited in a low temperature process.

- 16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the second layer containing titanium, nitrogen, tantalum or carbon is provided in a low temperature process.
- 17. (Previously Presented) A method of fabricating a transistor in a germanium containing layer, the method comprising:

providing a gate structure above the germanium containing layer;

providing a first layer of insulative material in a low temperature process above the germanium containing layer;

depositing a second layer over the first layer;

doping the germanium containing layer through the first layer to form source and drain regions after depositing the second layer; and

annealing the germanium containing layer to activate dopants in the source and drain regions.

- 18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the step of providing a first layer is an LPCVD deposition process performed at a low temperature.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein the step of providing a first layer utilizes an oxygen atmosphere and silane atmosphere.
  - 20. (Cancelled)
- 21. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 17, wherein the second layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, titanium, tantalum, and carbon.